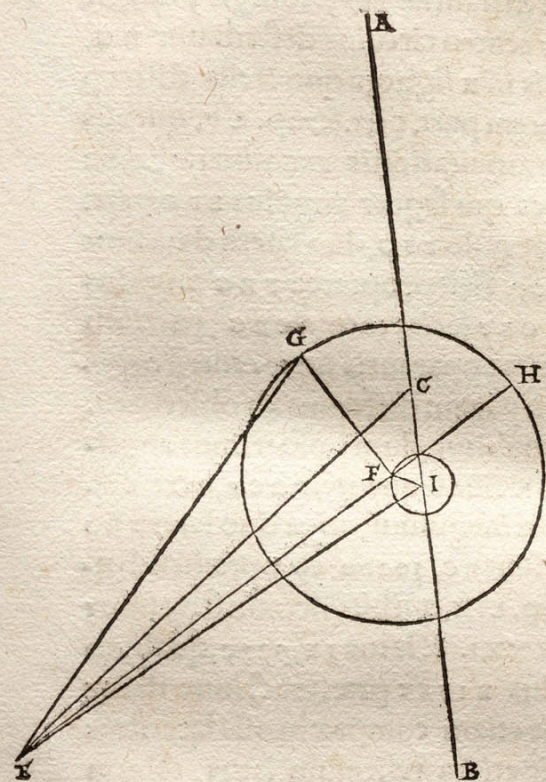
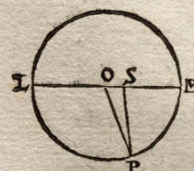


mutationis ueræ capiat circūferentia EG , part. $CXII$, scrup. X , & coniungantur GF , erit ergo sequens sub GFE angulus, part. $LXVII$, scrup. L , quem cōprehendunt data latera $GF, 3815$, quali



um $EF, 9440$, quibus constabit angulus FEG partiū $XXIII$, scrup. L , à deducta EF prosthaphæresi, remanet CEG , part. XXI , scrupu. $XVIII$, apparētiæ inter stel lam uespertinam & centrū orbis magni, qualis ferè p obseruationem reperta est distantia. Hæc ergo tria loca sic obseruatis consonantia attestantur proculdubio ipsum esse locum summæ absidis eccentrici, quem assumebamus part. $CCXI$, s. sub fixarū sphaera hoc tempore nostro, ac deinde quæ sequuntur esse certa, anomaliam uidelicet cōmutatiōis æqualē in primo loco part. $CCXCVII$, scrup. $XXXVII$. In secundo part. $CCLIII$, scrup.



$XXXVIII$. In tertio CIX , pt. $XXXVIII$, scrup. q̄ erāt in grēda. In illa uero cōsideratiōe antiq̄ anno XXI . Ptolemæi Philadelphi in diluculo diei XIX . mēsis primī Thor secūdū Ægyptios, erat summæ absidis eccētri locus Ptolemæi sentiētia ad fixarū sphaerā in pt. $CLXXXII$, scrup. XX . anomalīæ uero cōmutatiōis æqlis in pt. $CCXI$, scrup. $XLVII$. Tempus aut̄ inter hāc nouissimā & illā antiquā obseruationem sunt anni Ægyptij $M. DCC. LXVIII$, dies CC , scrup. $XXXIII$. in q̄ tpe summa absis eccētri mota est sub nō erratiū stellarū sphaera, pt. $XXVIII$, scrup. X , & cōmutatiōis motus ultra integras reuolutiōes, quæ sunt $V. DLXX$, pt. $CCLVII$, scrup. LI . siq̄dē in XX annis complentur

complentur periodi $LXIII$. ferè, quæ colligunt in $M. DCC. LX$. annis periodos $V. D. XLIII$. & in reliquis $VIII$. annis & diebus reuolutiones XVI . Proinde in $V. D. LXVIII$. annis, CC . diebus, $XXXIII$. scrupulis excreuerunt post reuolutiones $V. D. LXX$. pt. $CCLVII$. scrup. LI . quibus differunt obseruata loca, primus ille antiquus à nostro, quæ etiam consentiunt numeris, quos exposuimus in tabulis. Dum autem part. $XXVIII$. scrup. X . cōparaue rimus ad hoc tēpus, q̄bus apogæū eccētri motū est, uidebitur in $LXIII$. annis p unū gradū fuisse motū, si modo æqualis fuerit.

De præficiendis locis Mercurij. Cap. $XXXI$.

Quoniam igitur à principio annorū Christi usq̄ ad ultimā obseruationē sunt anni Ægyptij $M. D. IIII$. dies $LXXXVII$, scrup. $XLVIII$. in quibus est anomalīæ cōmutatiōis Mercurij motus part. $LXIII$, scrup. $XIII$. reiectis integris reuolutiōibus, quæ dū ablata fuerint à pt. CIX . scrup. $XXXVIII$. remanēt part. $XLVI$, scrup. $XXIII$. locus anomalīæ cōmutatiōis Mercurij ad principiū anni Christi, à q̄ rursus ad principiū primæ Olympiadis sunt anni Ægyptij $DCC. LXXV$. dies XII . s. in q̄bus numerant̄ pt. $XCIV$, scrup. III . post integras reuoluciones, quæ à loco Christi deducta mutuata reuolutione una, remanet ad primā Olympiadem locus part. $CCCXI$, scrup. XXI . Huic quoq̄ ad Alexandri mortem in annis $CCCCI$. diebus $CCXLVII$. supputatiōe facta puenit locus ad partes $CCXIII$, scrup. III .

De alia quadam ratione accessus ac recessus. Cap. $XXXII$.

Prius autem quàm recedamus à Mercurio, placuit alium adhuc modum recensere priore non minus credibilem, per quem accessus & recessus ille fieri ac intelligi possit. Sit enim circulus quadrifariam sectus GHP in F cētro, cui etiā paruus inscribatur circulus homo cētrus LM , ac rursus cētro L , distātiæ uero LO , æqli ipsi FG , uel PH , alius circulus OR . Ponatur autem, quod tota hæc forma circulo-